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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/049,270	06/27/2002	Hui Zhong	Q68281	Q68281 9445		
23373	7590 08/08/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER		
	MION, PLLC	DINH, T	DINH, TUAN T			
2100 PENNS' SUITE 800	YLVANIA AVENUE, N.W	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
WASHINGTON, DC 20037			2841	·		
			DATE MAILED: 08/08/2006	DATE MAILED: 08/08/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application N	о.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/049,270		ZHONG ET AL.					
		Examiner		Art Unit					
		Tuan T. Dinh		2841					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 M. This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-fance except for	formal matters, pro		e merits is				
Disposit	ion of Claims								
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicat 9)□ 10)□	Claim(s) 9,31-34 and 36-40 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawing Claim(s) 9,32,34,36,39-40 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 31,33,37 and 38 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or ion Papers The specification is objected to by the Examin The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accompany and accompany are subjected to by the Examin The drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The Oath Oath Oath Oath Oath Oath Oath Oath	er. cepted or b) ced drawing(s) be held to is required if	rement. Objected to by the End in abeyance. See the drawing(s) is objected to be the drawing(s) is objected the drawing(s) is objected the drawing(s)	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C					
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. △ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infor	t(s) se of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 sr No(s)/Mail Date <u>05/08/06</u> .	5) [Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dai Notice of Informal Pa Other:	te	O-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 31, 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reed (U.S. Patent 4,211,603) in view of Kenji et al. (JP 05-39345) submitted by applicant.

As to claim 31, Reed discloses a multilayered printed circuit board as shown in figures 1-4 comprising:

a conductor circuit (12) and a resin insulating layer (22) serially formed on a substrate (16) in alternate fashion and in repetition; and

a solder resist layer (46) formed as an outermost layer, see figure 4.

Reed does not disclose said solder resist layer (46) containing a P-atom containing epoxy resin, the P-atom containing epoxy resin having bivalent phosphoric acid residue with a hydroxyl group, and having epoxy group in both terminals of the P-atom containing epoxy resin.

Kenji et al. teaches a phosphorus (P) containing epoxy resin, the epoxy resin having bivalent phosphoric acid residue with a hydroxyl group (phenyl group), and

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having epoxy group in both terminals of the P-atom containing epoxy resin as shown in formulas 2-3.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a solder resist composition containing a P-atom containing epoxy resin as taught by Kenji et al. to modify the solder resist of Reed for the purpose of providing a heat resistance suitable on the surface of the PCB.

As to claim 33, Reed discloses all of the limitation of the claimed invention, except for a P-atom containing epoxy resin having mono-valent phosphoric acid residue with two hydroxyl groups (phenyl group) in one terminal of the P-atom containing epoxy resin, and an epoxy group in the other terminal of the P-atom containing epoxy.

Kenji et al. teaches a phosphorus containing epoxy resin, the epoxy resin having bivalent phosphoric acid residue with two hydroxyl groups (phenyl group), and having epoxy group in both terminals of the P-atom containing epoxy resin as shown in formulas 4-6.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a solder resist composition containing a P-atom containing epoxy resin as taught by Kenji et al. to modify the solder resist of Reed for the purpose of providing a heat resistance suitable on the surface of the PCB.

3. Claims 37-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reed ('603) in view of Kenji (JP 05-39345) as applied to claims 31 and 33 above, and further in view of Myamura ('378).

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Regarding claims 37-38, Reed and Kenji disclose all of the limitations of the claimed invention, except for the solder resist containing <u>at least one member selected</u> <u>from the group consisting of silicon</u>, Al, and Mg compounds.

Myamura shows a solder resist containing a silica or alumina, see column 5, lines 39-45.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a teaching of Myamura employed in the circuit board of Reed and Kenji in order to provide heat resistances, and surface hardness suitable on a surface of a circuit board.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 9, 32, 34, 36, and 39-40 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: the references cited disclose a multilayered PCB comprising a conductor circuit, a resin insulating layer, a solder resist layer, and some other claim elements. However, they do not disclose or render obvious in combination of the PCB comprising the solder resist having an elastomer component being separated in micro-phase as to form an island insea structure after curing in the solder resist (claims 9, 36), the epoxy resin having the following formulas (4) and (5), (claims 32, 34).

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably

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accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 12/02/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues:

(a) The combination of Reed in view of Kenji is not proper because, the Kenji reference does not show "the P-atom containing epoxy resin having bivalent phosphoric acid residue with one or two hydroxyl groups."

Examiner disagrees because:

First, the epoxy resin is widely used for an insulating material, and the hydroxyl group is so broad and it is well defined as a phenyl group (OH). The Kenji reference as disclosed an epoxy resin having formulas (2)- (6) that teaches the epoxy resin containing a P-atom containing epoxy resin with a (one) hydroxyl group (formula 2), and formulas (4) –(6), the epoxy resin having two phenyl groups.

Since Kenji does teach (as explained as above) the P-atom containing epoxy resin.

Thus, the examiner believes the rejection based on the combination of Reed in view of Kenji is proper.

(b) The combination of Reed, Kenji, and Myamura fail to disclose the limitations of claims 37-40.

Examiner disagrees because: as recited in claims 31 or 33, line 4 that the solder resist <u>contains</u> P-atom containing epoxy resin, so the solder resist is widely used for the insulating material and the term "<u>contain</u>", which is equivalent to "<u>comprise</u>" and open phrase. Reed and Kenji disclose all of the limitations of the claimed invention, except for the solder resist containing (further comprising) <u>at least one member selected from the group consisting of silicon</u>, AI, and Mg compounds.

Myamura shows a solder resist containing a silica or alumina, see column 5, lines 39-45.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a teaching of Myamura employed in the circuit board of Reed and Kenji in order to provide heat resistances, and surface hardness suitable on a surface of a circuit board.

Since claim 39-40 are depended on allowable claims (claims 32, 34), so claims 39-40 are allowable now (just claims 37-38 are rejected).

Thus, the examiner believes the rejection based on the combination of Reed in view of Kenji, and further in view of Myamura is proper.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan T. Dinh whose telephone number is 571-272-1929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kammie Cuneo can be reached on 571-272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tuan Dinh July 31, 2006.